

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
FISH:				
Gulf sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	SSC	T CH	ESTUARINE: various MARINE: various habitats RIVERINE: alluvial and blackwater streams
Bluenose shiner	<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>	SSC		RIVERINE: blackwater, alluvial, and spring-run streams
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES:				
Flatwoods salamander	<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	SSC	T	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, dome swamp, basin swamp, ruderal TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within this community)
Loggerhead turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches; nesting
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas mydas</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches; nesting
Leatherback turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches; nesting
Eastern indigo snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	T	T	ESTUARINE: tidal swamp PALUSTRINE: hydric hammock, wet flatwoods TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, upland pine forest, sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, rockland hammock, ruderal
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata</i>	E	E	MARINE: open water; no nesting
Coal skink	<i>Eumeces anthracinus</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, baygall TERRESTRIAL: upland pine forest, upland hardwood forest, mesic flatwoods
Gopher tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	SSC	ce	TERRESTRIAL: sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammocks, coastal strand, ruderal
Barbour's map turtle	<i>Graptemys barbouri</i>	SSC	ce	PALUSTRINE: floodplain stream, floodplain swamp RIVERINE: alluvial stream
Kemp's Ridley turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kemp</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches; nesting
Alligator snapping turtle	<i>Macrolemys temminckii</i>	SSC	ce	ESTUARINE: tidal marsh LACUSTRINE: river floodplain lake, swamp lake RIVERINE: alluvial stream, blackwater stream
Gulf salt marsh snake	<i>Nerodia clarkii clarkii</i>		ce	ESTUARINE: tidal marsh, tidal swamp MARINE: tidal marsh, tidal swamp
Florida pine snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	SSC	ce	LACUSTRINE: ruderal, sandhill upland lake TERRESTRIAL: sandhill, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammock, ruderal
Suwannee cooter	<i>Pseudemys concinna suwanniensis</i>	SSC		RIVERINE: alluvial stream, blackwater stream, spring-fed stream
Gopher frog	<i>Rana capito</i>	SSC	ce	TERRESTRIAL: sandhill, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammock (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within these communities)

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
BIRDS:				
Bachman's sparrow	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>		ce	TERRESTRIAL: various, ruderal
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	SSC		LACUSTRINE: various PALUSTRINE: various RIVERINE: various
Southeastern snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris</i>	T	ce	ESTUARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate MARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate TERRESTRIAL: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	T CH	ESTUARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate MARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate TERRESTRIAL: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas. Mostly wintering and migrants.
Little blue heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: marshes, shoreline PALUSTRINE: floodplains, swamps RIVERINE: shoreline
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: marshes, tidal swamps, shoreline LACUSTRINE: lake edges PALUSTRINE: swamp, floodplain, ruderal RIVERINE: shoreline
Tricolored heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: marshes, tidal swamps, shoreline LACUSTRINE: lake edges PALUSTRINE: swamp, floodplain, ruderal RIVERINE: shoreline
Arctic peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	E	ce	ESTUARINE: winters along coasts LACUSTRINE: various PALUSTRINE: various TERRESTRIAL: various, ruderal
Southeastern kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	T	ce	ESTUARINE: various habitats PALUSTRINE: various habitats TERRESTRIAL: open pine forests, clearings, ruderal, various
Florida sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	T		LACUSTRINE: flatwoods/prairie lake, marsh lake PALUSTRINE: swale, basin marsh, depression marsh, bog, marl prairie, wet prairie TERRESTRIAL: dry prairie, ruderal
American oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate, exposed mollusk reef MARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate, exposed mollusk reef TERRESTRIAL: beaches, ruderal areas
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T	T	ESTUARINE: marsh edges, tidal swamp, open water LACUSTRINE: swamp lakes, edges PALUSTRINE: swamp, floodplain RIVERINE: shoreline, open water TERRESTRIAL: pine and hardwood forests, clearings

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern,
 ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	E	E	ESTUARINE: marshes LACUSTRINE: floodplain lakes, marshes (feeding), various PALUSTRINE: marshes, swamps, various
Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: islands for nesting, open water MARINE: open water
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	SSC	E	TERRESTRIAL: mature pine forests
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	SSC		ESTUARINE: various LACUSTRINE: various RIVERINE: various TERRESTRIAL: ocean beaches, beach dune, ruderal. Nests common on rooftops.
Least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	T		ESTUARINE: various LACUSTRINE: various RIVERINE: various TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, ruderal. Nests common on rooftops.
MAMMALS:				
St. Andrew beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>	E	E pCH	TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, coastal scrub. Bay Co. sites: Tyndall AFB (Crooked Island & mainland east to Mexico Beach canal), Gulf Co. sites: St. Joe Beach, St. Joseph Peninsula State Park, St. Joseph Peninsula, Cape San Blas (includes Eglin AFB), Cape San Blas east to Money Bayou.
Southeastern big-eared bat	<i>Plecotus rafinesquii</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: various, floodplains TERRESTRIAL: pine and hardwood forests, ruderal, various
West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus latirostris</i>	E	E	ESTUARINE: submerged vegetation, open water MARINE: open water, submerged vegetation RIVERINE: alluvial stream, blackwater stream, spring-run stream
Florida black bear	<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	T	ce	PALUSTRINE: titi swamps, floodplains TERRESTRIAL: pine and hardwood forests
INVERTEBRATES:				
Fat threeridge (mussel)	<i>Amblema neislerii</i>		E	RIVERINE: main channels of small to large rivers; slow to moderate currents; various substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Chipola)
Rayed creekshell (mussel)	<i>Anodontoides radiatus</i>		ce	RIVERINE: Small to medium sized creeks in substrates of mud, sandy mud, or sand and gravel (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Chipola, Escambia, Choctawhatchee)
Chipola slabshell (mussel)	<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>		T	RIVERINE: main channel of the Chipola River and its larger tributaries; prefers muddy sand and sandy clay substrates, but also found in silty sand substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola upstream of Dead Lake)

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern,
 ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
Purple bankclimber (mussel)	<i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i>		T	RIVERINE: small to large rivers in slow to moderate currents over sand, sand mixed with mud, or gravel substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Ochlockonee)
Shinyrayed pocketbook (mussel)	<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to mainstem rivers; clean or silty sand substrates, in slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola, Ochlockonee upstream of Lake Talquin)
Gulf moccasinshell (mussel)	<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to large rivers with sand and gravel substrates in slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola, Econfinia Creek)
Oval pigtoe (mussel)	<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to small rivers; various substrates; slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola, Econfinia Creek, Ochlockonee)
Sculptured pigtoe (mussel)	<i>Quincuncina infucata</i>		ce	RIVERINE: small streams to large rivers in sandy, muddy sand, or fine gravel substrates, pools, and rocky areas with swift current, often under debris (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Chipola)
Downy rainbow (mussel)	<i>Villosa villosa</i>		ce	RIVERINE: small streams to large rivers in sand or muddy sand substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Chipola, Escambia, Choctawhatchee, Ochlockonee, Suwannee)
PLANTS:				
White Indian Plantain	<i>Arnoglossum album</i>		Ce	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods
Southern milkweed	<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	T	ce	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, seepage slope edges RIVERINE: seepage stream banks TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, drainage ditches
Pine-woods aster	<i>Aster spinulosus</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: sandhill, scrubby and mesic flatwoods
Apalachicola dolls daisy	<i>Boltonia apalachicolensis</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: Floodplain Forest
Buckthorn	<i>Bumelia thornei</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: hydric hammock, floodplain swamp
Tropical waxweed	<i>Cuphea aspera</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods
Spoon-leaved sundew	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	T		LACUSTRINE: sinkhole lake edges PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, wet flatwoods, depression marsh RIVERINE: seepage stream banks, drainage ditches

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern,
 ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
Dark-headed hatpin	<i>Eriocaulon nigrobacteatum</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: Wet Boggy Seepage slopes, mucky soils
Telephus spurge	<i>Euphorbia telephioides</i>	E	T	TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods; disturbed wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>) areas, coastal scrub. All <u>known</u> sites are within 4 miles of Gulf of Mexico.
Wiregrass gentian	<i>Gentiana pennelliana</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, wet prairie, roadside ditches TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, planted slash pine
Panhandle spiderlily	<i>Hymenocallis henryae</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: dome swamp edges, wet prairie, wet flatwoods, baygall edges, swamp edges TERRESTRIAL: wet prairies and flatwoods
Thick-leaved water willow	<i>Justicia crassifolia</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: dome swamp, seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods
Southern red lily	<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, wet flatwoods, seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, seepage slope; usually with grasses
Harper's grooved yellow flax	<i>Linum sulcatum var harperi</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods; in site-prepped areas
West's flax	<i>Linum westii</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: dome swamp, depression marsh, wet flatwoods, wet prairie, pond margins
Gulf coast lupine	<i>Lupinus westianus</i>	T	ce	TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, scrub, disturbed areas, roadsides, blowouts in dunes
White birds-in-a-nest	<i>Macbridea alba</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: grassy mesic pine flatwoods, savannahs, roadsides, and similar habitat.
Giant water-dropwort	<i>Oxypolis filiformis greenmanii</i>	E		PALUSTRINE: dome swamp, wet flatwoods, ditches; in water
Godfrey's (violet) butterwort	<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, bog; in shallow water RIVERINE: seepage slope; in shallow water. Also, roadside ditches and similar habitat.
Yellow butterwort	<i>Pinguicula lutea</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: flatwoods, bogs
Chapman's butterwort	<i>Pinguicula planifolia</i>	T	ce	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, seepage slopes, bog, dome swamp, ditches; in water
Bent golden aster	<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	E	ce	TERRESTRIAL: sandhill, upland pine forest, ruderal
Yellow fringed orchid	<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: bogs, wet flatwoods TERRESTRIAL: Bluff
Yellow fringeless orchid	<i>Platanthera integra</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods
Snowy orchid	<i>Platanthera nivea</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: bogs

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern,
 ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

STATE AND FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN
 LIKELY TO OCCUR IN GULF COUNTY FLORIDA
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service January 2006

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities
Meadowbeauty	<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: dome swamp margin, seepage slope, depression marsh; on slopes; with hypericum
Chapman's rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope (titi bog) TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods; ecotone between flatwoods or more xeric longleaf communities and titi bogs.
White-top pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>	E	ce	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, seepage slope, baygall edges, ditches
Hooded pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, seepage slope
Parrot pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia psittacina</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, seepage slope
Decumbant pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	T		PALUSTRINE: Bogs
Florida skullcap	<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, wet flatwoods, grassy openings TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods
Chapman's crownbeard	<i>Verbesina chapmanii</i>	T	ce	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods with wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>)
Drummond's yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris drummondii</i>		ce	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, bog, seepage slopes, ditches
Quillwort yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris isoetifolia</i>		ce	LACUSTRINE: sandhill upland lake margins PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, wet prairie
Harper's yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	T	ce	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, wet prairie, bogs

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, s/a=similar appearance, SSC=species of special concern,
 ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.